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ASX/MEDIA RELEASE

AERIS RESOURCES LIMITED
(ASX: AIS)

HIGH GRADE COPPER INTERSECTIONS EXTEND MURRAWOMBIE

HIGHLIGHTS:

- High grade copper intersected beyond current Murrawombie Mineral Resource footprint, including:
 - 6.25m @ 4.64% Cu (MWGC418)
 - 12.75m @ 3.62% Cu (MWGC443)
 - 7.85m @ 3.64% Cu (MWGC408)
 - 14.00m @ 2.77% Cu (MWGC441)
 - 20.20m @ 2.52% Cu (MWGC440)
- Massive sulphides intersected 60 metres along strike from current Mineral Resource
- Copper mineralisation remains open along strike and down plunge
- Continues recent success from Tritton exploration activities
- Drilling to test for down plunge extensions commenced in mid-August

Established Australian copper producer and explorer, Aeris Resources Limited (Aeris or the Company) is pleased to provide an update on recent drilling at its Murrawombie underground mine, part of the Tritton Copper Operations.

A recently completed diamond drilling programme, targeting extensions to the dominant mineralised lode (lode 102) outside of the current Mineral Resource envelope, has returned excellent results along strike and down plunge, including:

- 6.25m @ 4.64% Cu (MWGC418)
- 12.75m @ 3.62% Cu (MWGC443)
- 7.85m @ 3.64% Cu (MWGC408)
- 14.00m @ 2.77% Cu (MWGC441)
- 20.20m @ 2.52% Cu (MWGC440)

These recent drill results extend the massive sulphide mineralisation up to 60 metres along strike (north), beyond the northern extents of the current Mineral Resource envelope.

Additionally, copper sulphide mineralisation was intersected beyond the 102 lode further into the Hanging Wall (HW). The drill intersections in the HW of the 102 lode are an excellent indication of the prospectivity surrounding the known mineralised system at Murrawombie, highlighting the potential to increase the Mineral Resource base, both along strike and down plunge, with additional exploration.

Whilst the drill spacing is sparse it appears there are potentially multiple sulphide lenses in the HW to the 102 lode. Geological work is ongoing to interpret the number of lodes and their spatial continuity. Further drilling is planned in FY20 to assist with the interpretation and geological modelling process.

The drill rig will now complete two wide spaced drill holes planned to intersect the interpreted 102 lode horizon 150 metres along strike and 190 metres down plunge beyond the known extents. Results from both drill holes will assist in understanding the potential of the larger mineralised footprint and assist with future drill planning and mine design.

The latest drill results will be included in an updated Mineral Resource estimate for Murrawombie, which will be completed before the end of the current quarter.

Aeris Executive Chairman, Andre Labuschagne, said that "The latest drilling results from Murrawombie are very promising and demonstrate the prospectivity for further high-grade extensions along strike to the north and down plunge."

"Since we commenced operations at the Murrawombie underground mine in FY17 it has consistently exceeded expectations on both tonnes and grade" he said.

MURRAWOMBIE DEPOSIT

The Murrawombie deposit is characterised by multiple northwest - southeast trending stacked sulphide lodes of varying strike length (50 metres to >200 metres) dipping moderately to the northeast. Sulphide mineralisation, dominated by pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite varies in texture from disseminated to massive. The 102 lode is the dominant lens which contains the majority of the current Mineral Resource base. Sulphide mineralisation within the 102 lode is characterised by massive sulphides which typically contains high grade copper intersections, frequently exceeding 2% copper.

Figure 1 – Long section view showing the Murrawombie 102 lode Mineral Resource extents. Recent drill intersections beyond the current footprint are denoted by the coloured squares.

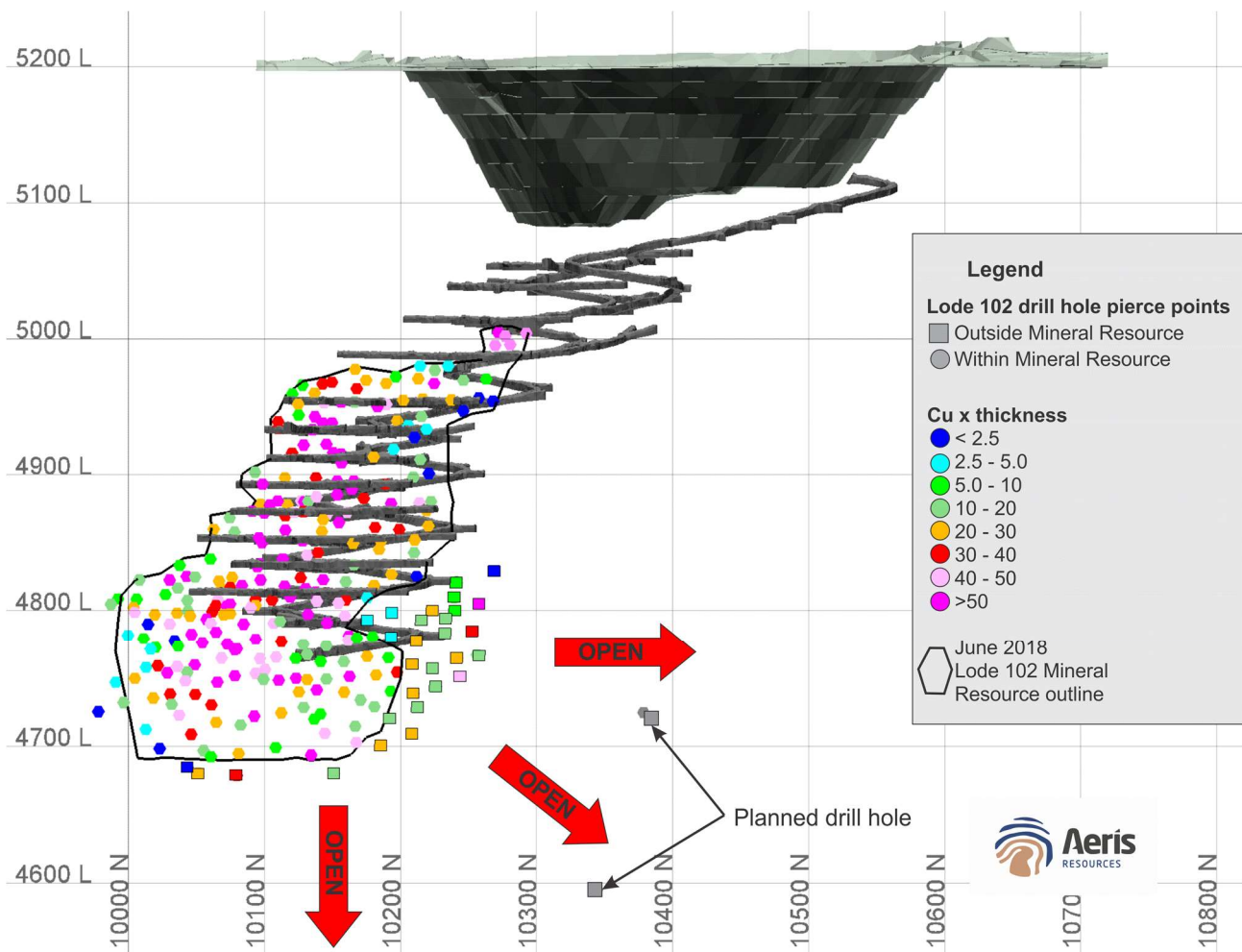
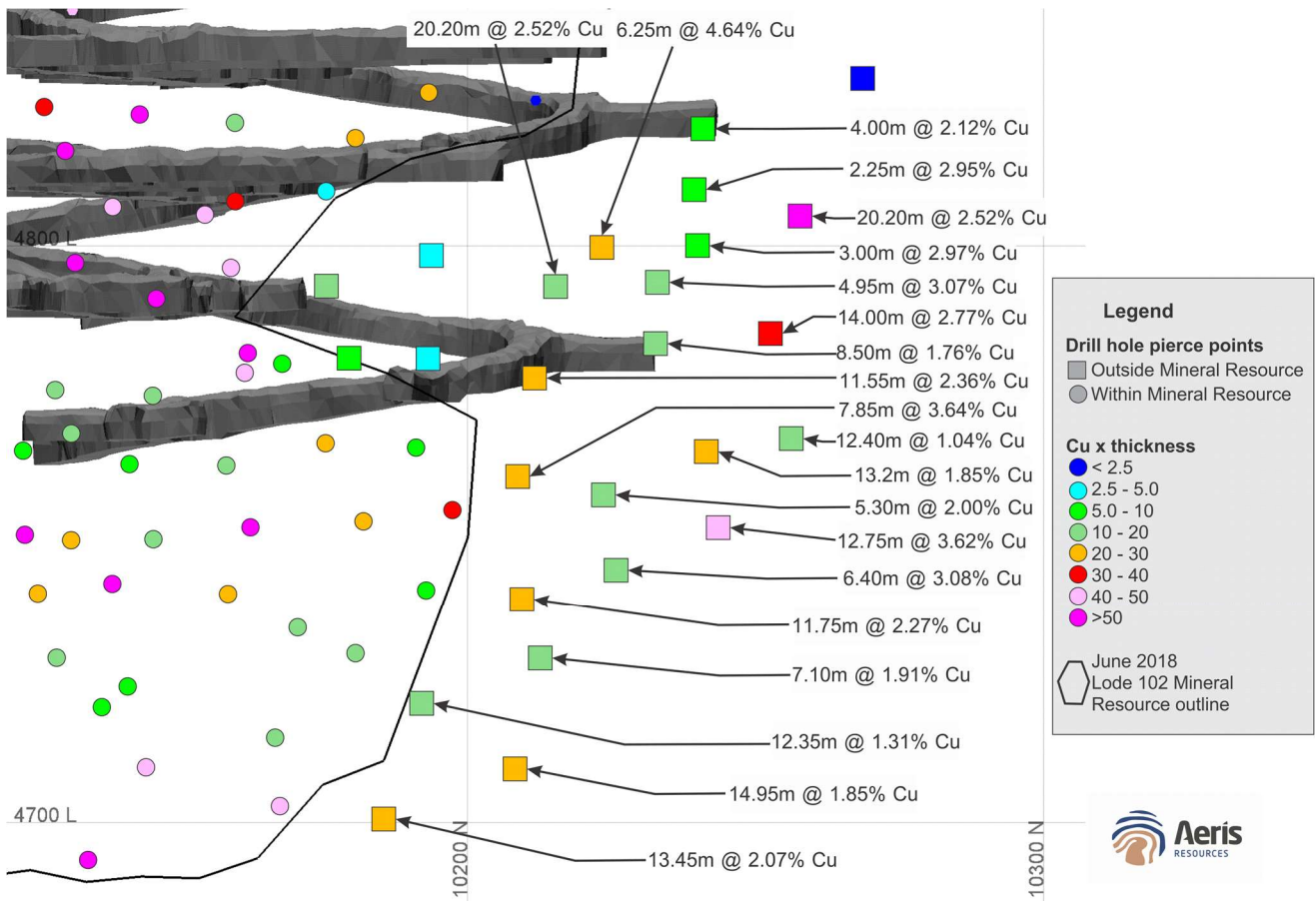


Figure 2 – Long section view of the Murrawombie 102 lode focusing on recent drill intersections along strike from the current Mineral Resource footprint.



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APPENDIX A:**Table 1 – Drillholes targeting the Murrawombie 102 lode outside the current Mineral Resource footprint.**

Hole ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Est. true width (m)	Cu (%)
MWGC407	5745.0	10188.6	4774.3	-22 ⁰	87.8 ⁰	320.7	143.70	156.05	12.35	6.5	1.31
MWGC408	5745.1	10189.0	4774.7	-8.5 ⁰	79.2 ⁰	300.0	112.90	120.75	7.85	5.7	3.64
MWGC418	5745.1	10188.7	4775.3	15.5 ⁰	65.6 ⁰	107.2	84.40	90.65	6.25	6.4	4.64
MWGC419	5745.1	10188.7	4775.3	9.0 ⁰	72.2 ⁰	110.8	88.00	91.15	3.15	3.0	3.36
MWGC420	5745.4	10189.1	4775.1	-0.1 ⁰	75.4 ⁰	150.6	96.65	108.20	11.55	10.1	2.36
MWGC421	5745.1	10188.7	4775.3	-9.8 ⁰	72.1 ⁰	146.0	123.50	128.80	5.30	4.0	2.00
MWGC424	5711.9	10074.3	4755.8	-23.6 ⁰	88.0 ⁰	393.0	199.00	224.30	25.30	9.0	1.44
MWGC426	5711.9	10074.3	4755.8	-23.8 ⁰	94.0 ⁰	380.0	185.35	211.00	25.65	17.0	1.16
MWGC428	5711.9	10074.3	4755.8	-20.6	100.3	206.2	197.3	198.83	1.00	0.7	0.55
MWGC431	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-66 ⁰	300 ⁰	115.3	92.30	96.30	4.00	4.0	2.12
MWGC432	5745.4	10190.1	4776.0	13.2 ⁰	58.5 ⁰	121.0	99.15	102.15	3.00	3.0	2.97
MWGC433	5745.4	10189.6	4775.2	2.1 ⁰	65.9 ⁰	126.4	104.75	113.25	8.50	12.6	1.76
MWGC434	5745.3	10189.6	4774.8	-6.4 ⁰	66.1 ⁰	149.7	115.80	129.00	13.20	6.6	1.85
MWGC440	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	12.3 ⁰	52.1 ⁰	138.7	102.40	122.60	20.2	17.4	2.52
MWGC441	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	2.0 ⁰	58.7 ⁰	145.1	115.95	129.95	14.00	13.4	2.77
MWGC442	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-5.0 ⁰	58.9 ⁰	164.6	129.80	142.20	12.40	10.5	1.04

MWGC443	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-11.3 ⁰	65.4 ⁰	173.9	129.85	142.60	12.75	8.4	3.62
MWGC444	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-15.1 ⁰	73.1 ⁰	189.1	134.30	140.70	6.40	4.6	3.08
MWGC445	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-17.4 ⁰	80.7 ⁰	300.0	128.85	140.60	11.75	8.2	2.27
MWGC446	5745.3	10189.4	4775.9	-19.9 ⁰	80.1 ⁰	320.0	144.00	151.00	7.10	5.0	1.91
MWGC458	5745.0	10188.1	4774.4	20.6 ⁰	56.5 ⁰	125.5	99.25	101.50	2.25	2.2	2.95
MWGC459	5745.0	10188.1	4774.4	10.2 ⁰	64.0 ⁰	134.5	98.95	103.90	4.95	4.2	3.07
MWGC460	5744.5	10189.4	4774.1	-24.4	81.1	201.0	154.15	169.10	14.95	7.4	1.85
MWGC461	5744.5	10186.4	4774.1	-26.4	89.2	300.3	163.75	177.20	13.45	6.2	2.07
MWGC463	5744.5	10186.4	4774.1	-30.0	99.2	320.6	190.25	201.35	11.10	7.0	1.32

*Easting and northing coordinates are reported in Murrawombie mine grid.

*Azimuth values are transposed to the Murrawombie mine grid.

* Composites are based on a 0.5% Cu cut-off and can include up to 3.0m of internal dilution.

APPENDIX B:

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Bradley Cox, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Bradley Cox is a full-time employee of Aeris Resources. Bradley Cox has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Bradley Cox consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Murrawombie Deposit (current drill program)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>Drilling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples have been collected from diamond drill core. 2. Samples taken over a mineralised interval are collected in a fashion to ensure a majority are 1.0m in length, whilst the HW and FW sample are as close to 1.0m as possible. Most samples are collected at 1.0m intervals. HW and FW intervals are taken as close to 1.0m.
Drilling techniques	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drilling results reported are via diamond drill core (NQ diameter).
Drill sample recovery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Core recoveries are recorded by the drillers on site at the drill rig. Core recoveries are checked and verified by an Aeris Resources field technician and/or geologist. 2. Diamond drill core is pieced together as part of the core orientation process. During this process depth intervals are recorded on the core and checked against downhole depths recorded by drillers on core blocks within the core trays. 3. Historically core recoveries are very high within and outside zones of mineralisation. Diamond core drilled to date from the current drill program have recorded very high recoveries and is in line with the historical observations.
Logging	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All diamond drill core is logged by an Aeris Resources geologist. Drill core is logged to an appropriate level of detail to increase the level of geological knowledge and further the geological understanding at each prospect. 2. All diamond core is geologically logged, recording lithology, presence/concentration of sulphides, alteration, and structure. 3. All geological data recorded during the core logging process is stored in Aeris Resources AcQuire database. 4. All diamond drill core will be photographed and digitally stored on the Company network. 5. Core is stored in core trays and labelled with downhole meterage intervals and drillhole hole ID.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples collected from diamond drill core are collected in a consistent manner. Samples are cut via an automatic core saw, and half core samples are collected on average at 1m intervals, with a minimum sample length of 0.4m and a maximum length of 1.4m. 2. No field duplicates have been collected. 3. The sample size is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation

Criteria	Commentary
	and grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All samples are sent to ALS Laboratory Services at their Orange facility. 2. Samples are analysed by a 3 stage aqua regia digestion with an ICP finish (suitable for Cu 0.01-1%) – ALS method ME-ICP41. Samples with Cu assays exceeding 1% will be re-submitted for an aqua regia digest using ICP-AES analysis – ALS method ME-OC46. Au analysis will be performed from a 30g fire assay fusion with an AAS finish (suitable for Au grades between 0.01-100ppm) – ALS method Au-AA22. If a sample records an Au grade above 100ppm another sample will be re-submitted for another 30g fire assay charge using ALS method Au-AA25. 3. QA/QC protocols include the use of blanks, duplicates and standards (commercial certified reference materials used). The frequency rate for each QA/QC sample type is 5%.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Logged drillholes are reviewed by the logging geologist and a senior geologist. All geological data is logged directly into Aeris Resources logging computers following the standard Aeris Resources geology codes. Data is transferred to the Acquire database and validated on entry. 2. Upon receipt of the assay data no adjustments are made to the assay values.
Location of data points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillhole collar locations are surveyed via a qualified surveyor. 2. All drillhole locations are collected in Murrawombie mine grid. The Murrawombie Mine Grid origin (0E,)N) = 490306.92mE 6530140.69mN (AGD66). Grid North = 318.259 true. 3. Quality and accuracy of the drill collars are suitable for exploration results. 4. Downhole surveys taken during drilling are completed by the drill contractor using a Reflex gyroscopic tool measuring azimuth and dip orientations every 30m or shorter intervals if required.
Data spacing and distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drill spacing at the Murrawombie deposit is spaced between 20m to 80m down plunge. Drillhole spacing along strike is similarly varied ranging between 20m to 80m. 2. The drill spacing at Murrawombie is appropriate to assess the potential size and grade of a mineralised system to an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource status.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All drillholes are designed to intersect the target at, ideally right angles. However the limited drill locations available does mean that for some drill holes the intersection angle to mineralisation is more acute. 2. Each drillhole completed has not deviated significantly from the planned drillhole path. 3. Drillhole intersections through the target zones are not biased.
Sample security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillholes have not been sampled in their entirety. Sample security protocols follow current procedures which include: samples are secured within calico bags and transported to the laboratory in Orange, NSW via a courier service or with Company personal.
Audits or reviews	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data is validated when uploading into the Company Acquire database. 2. No formal audit has been conducted.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Murrawombie deposit (current drill program)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Tritton Regional Tenement package is located approximately 45km northwest of the township of Nyngan in central western New South Wales. 2. The Tritton Regional Tenement package consists of 6 Exploration Licences and 3 Mining Leases. The mineral and mining rights are owned 100% by the Company. 3. The Murrawombie deposit is located within ML1280. ML1280 is in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional exploration has been completed over the currently held tenement package by Utah Development Co in the early 1960's to early 1970's. Australian Selection P/L completed exploration throughout the 1970's to late 1980's prior to NORD Resources throughout the late 1980's and 1990's. This included soil sampling and regional magnetics which covered the Avoca, Greater Hermidale, Belmore and Thorndale project areas. Principally exploration efforts were focused on the discovery of oxide copper mineralisation. NORD Resources also completed some shallow reverse circulation (RC) drilling over the Avoca Tank Resource. Subsequent exploration efforts have been completed by Tritton Resources Pty Ltd with the drilling over a number of RC drillholes within the Greater Hermidale region in the late 1990's similarly focused on heap leachable oxide copper mineralisation, prior to the acquisition of the Tritton Resources Pty Ltd by Straits Resources Limited in 2006.
Geology	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regionally mineralisation is hosted within early to mid-Ordovician turbidite sediments, forming part of the Girilambone group. Mineralisation is hosted within greenschist facies, ductile deformed pelitic to psammitic sediments, and sparse zones of coarser sandstones. 2. Sulphide mineralisation within the Tritton tenement package is dominated by banded to stringer pyrite – chalcopyrite, with a massive pyrite-chalcopyrite unit along the hanging wall contact. Alteration assemblages adjacent to mineralisation is characterised by an ankerite footwall and silica sericite hanging wall.
Drillhole information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All relevant information pertaining to each drillhole has been provided.
Data aggregation methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All historical assay results reported represent length weighted composited assays. Compositing was applied to intervals which nominally exceeded 0.5% Cu with a maximum of 3.0m internal dilution. No top cutting of assay results were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drillholes are designed to intersect the target horizon across strike at or near right angles. However, some drill intersections have intersected mineralisation at shallow angles and mineralised intersections are longer than the true thickness.
Diagrams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relevant diagrams are included in the body of the report.
Balanced reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reporting is considered balanced and all material information associated with the drill results has been disclosed.

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	1. There is no other relevant substantive exploration data to report.
<i>Further work</i>	1. Drilling will continue at Murrawombie with additional drilling planned to test the extents of the mineralised system further.